GOOD STORIES OF THE PRESENT DAY. A White Man Can Figure Closer Than an

Indian, as This Story Proves. Directly following the close of the Indian campaign in which the gallant Custer lost his life, there was a year of dangerous peace on the frontiers. I mean by that that while the redskins were supposed to have been thrashed into submission, and while they were apparently at peace, they lost no opportunity to murder helpless people. The whites were bound by honor to observe the peace and to trust them to a certain limit, and, knowing this, the more dissatisfied bucks took every advantage.

I was still in the employ of the Government as a scout and rider, and it was my luck to bring about the capture of four bucks who were guilty of murdering an old man. They were awaiting trial, when a young warrior named Black Serpent, who was the son of one of the arrested men, sent me word that he uld have my life in revenge. I was stationed at Fort Havs, and he sent word in by a trader. Black Serpent was an Apache, and was described to me as being about 23 years of age. strong, fleet, and as cunning as a fox. I did not know him by sight, while he doubt-less had the advantage of knowing me. In two or three instances when such messages had been brought in they were ompanied by the further information that the sender would be at a certain place at a certain hour. The recipient had his choice to show up and kill or be killed in a fair exchange of shots, or return the message in contempt, and take his chances of being assassinated Black Serpent gave me no alternative. He meant to catch me off my guard and kill me.

While it wasn't very pleasant to have such a threat hanging over a man, I did not worry

While it wasn't very pleasant to have such a threat hanging over a man, I did not worry much about it. Indeed, it was the habit of every scout to take all possible procautions anyhow. I simply felt that I had the right, he having sent me the message, to shoot the young buck on sight, and as for what he was going to do. I left that all to him.

About a week later I was called upon to make a ride of about seventy miles to a camp on the Smoky Hill stage route, and as I was ready to set out several of my friends came to me and cautioned me to look out for Black Serpent, who had been seen the day before about ten miles from the fort and directly on the route I should travel. According to the terms of surrender he should have been under supervision at the agency, dishorsed and disarmed, but here he was, galloping about on a war pony, armed with a Winchester and a navy revolver, and lying in wait to do murder. I was as ready as I could be to encounter him. I had the same firearms and a splendid horse, and unless he ambushod me he would have no odds in his favor.

So far as animal cunning goes the American Indian has no superior on earth. He is guick of ear and vision, keen to take in a situation, and he reasons pretty well up to a certain point. Novelists have, nowever, elevated him too high. A white man who has been trained in the Indian country can see, hear, or smell just as keenly, run just as fast, shoot better, go without food or water just as long, and when it comes to "figuring" he can beat the sharpest redskin by a length. I don't say this because I had to figure against Black Serpent, but because I have seen it proved in fifty instances. When an Indian plots against a white man he plots something to be executed under cover of darkness. While my route lay over a lonely and broken country, small detachments of soldiers were shifting about, and I reasoned that Black Serpent would hardly take the chances of an ambush. The report of his gun might be heard, or he might miss me in shooting, or he might be seen in t

for reasons above given, that he would not dare do it.

It was 1 o'clock in the afternoon before I knew that he was on my trail. As I rose a ridge I caught sight of him about a mile away, but my observation was so slyly made that he could not say I had detected him. He had been concealed in a guily about five miles back. I learned afterward that a half breed who hung about the fort had told him that I would probably be sent off in that direction, and that he had been encamped in the guily for three days and watching for me. Black Berpent was doing just as I had reasoned he would—waiting for night. I intended to make an easy journey of it by riding about forty miles and camping for the night. He knew this would be the way of it, and he had no intention of attacking me during daylight.

I kept on at the same steady pace during the afternoon halting twice to water my horse. Three times during the afternoon I got sly peeps of my pursuer, who kept at a respectful distance, and doubtless chuckled to himself at the thought of being on my trail and unsuspected. I had to make what is called a "dry camp." That is, with he water at hand. There was soant herbage for my horse, but I knew he would not wander far, and that no Indian living could stampede him or ride him away. I knew from the actions of the animal as soon as I dismounted that there was another horse near by, but I built a fire and toasted my meat, and had enough water in my canteen to make an indian is trailling you he likes to enjoy his

a oup of cones.

Black Serpert would not be in a hurry. When an indian is trailing you he likes to enjoy his triumph. Tellary with you as a cat does with a change in a surface of the provided would be soon enough a contract of the provided would be soon enough are not and I sat in plain view of my fire or five minutes, and during this interval rigged up my blankets to make a "dummy." When I retreated into the darkness and looked back, the figure was good enough to deceive anybody. Black Serpent would not approach on my trail but from exactly the opposite direction, and I cropt away in the darkness until I was fitty feet from the fire.

It was as near as I could figure it, about an hour when the young buck came creeping up from the direction anticipated. I'll give him credit for passing over the ground as noiselessly as a rabbit toould have moved. He had left his riffe bohind, calculating to use his knife on me. He was all of twenty minutes creeping his last twenty feet, and I sometimes doubted if my eyesight had not deceived me. He was within six feet of the dummy before he detected it, and then he sprang high in the sir and uttered his death-whoop, knowing that I was laying for him. He came down in a heap at the crack of my rifle, and he was dead when I got to him. I kent his entire outfit, sending word to his friends what had happened, and that I held myself answerable to them, but no one troubled me about it, even to lay claim to any of the property.

A year later, when things generally were more settled, but with dissatisfied bucks breaking away from the agencher at intervals to make with my fire it was honorable enough in their eyes to steal, but a great indignity to pay the penalty of thieving. The three bucks when I had to fear were called ked Earth, Half Moon, and tCloudy Day. They drew rations at the agency of the journey I had satage road and was sure of company. For twenty miles further the country was fairly safe, there being many hunters and tranners and scouts out. The dange of the journey is ande

been called a fool or a caward to take any other course.

It was the cunning of the red man against the wisdom of the white. If I was wrong in my conclusions then my lite would pay the penalty. I knew they would not act upon their threat at once, as they would expect me to be on my guard and perhaps have an escort, and so I waited until my second trip before carrying out my own plans. The Indians would reach the canon in the atornoon. A lookout could see me five miles away. Half a mile from the spot, however, there was a wooded ridge to hide my immediate approach, and this ridge ran around to the cafon.

I moderated the race of my horse to suit my plans, and approached the valley half an hour alread of my usual time. When three miles away I dismounted, field a string rightly about my horse's right knee, and then advanced, leading him. The cord-caused him to limp as if he had gone lame, through accident. I felt that I was under the eyes of one of the Indians, and that before I reached the timbered ridge he would rejoin his two companions in the

cañon. I sjouched along as carelessly as possible until I reached the ridge. Then I sent my hores forward alone, knowing that he would halt at the spring and wait for me. As soon as he was gone I struck into the timber and circled around to get as close to the mouth of the cañon as possible. The last 200 feet of the distance I orawled upon hands and knees.

My hores had stopped by the way to catch up a mouthful of grass here and there, and I got my first look into the mouth of the cañon just as he approached the spring. For a moment I was ready to scknowledge that I was beaten at my line of reasoning, as I could see nothing of the redskins, but while the horse was drinking, the would be assassins, who were crouched in the semi-darkness, moved forward into view. Yes, the three of them were there, and each had his rille, and they had come to kill me. Their actions proved it. They waited three or four minutes to see why I did not come up, and were then about to move forward when I opened fire. I dropped Half Moon in his tracks, tumbled Cloudy Day over as he sprang for shelter, and fired upon, but missed, Red Earth as he dodged behind a great boulder. Had he jumped backward into the cañon he would have had all the advantage, but in his sudden surprise he made three or four leaps, and took shelter between me and the spring.

I should not have fired upon him had he run off, and if he had asked for a truce I should have granted it. But he was determined to have my life. He had a good Winchester, and he got such secure cover that I was obliged to lie low and let him do all the shooting. He yelled out to me that he had me dead to rights and would soon lift my scalp, and he called out, as if to other Indians, to got in behind me. He did this to rattle me and make me expose myself to his aim, but I saw through his game. I do not know how I would have come out had we been left undisturbed, but my horse presently came to my aid. The firing had excited him, and he had been trained to look upon an indian as an enomy. He saw t

Where Lodgers are Hung Up to Sleep, From the Louisville Courier-Journal.

Plunging about on the levee in the blackness the other night a reporter discovered a retreat, the noveity of which knocked him all in a heap. It was a ledging house, but there were no beds. The guests did not recline on the floor either, nor were they hung up on hooks, and yet they slept. The room was perhaps seventy-five feet deep by twenty wide. About three feet from the wall, and extending around it, was a rope fastened to posts placed at intervals. It was about five feet from the floor and was slightly slack. Underneath it were other ropes similarly stretched, the whole resembling a rope fence. With their backs to this support, and with both arms thrown over it to keep from falling, were twenty-two persons, mostly colored, but among them several wrotched white men, and all were sleeping soundly. The place was dimly lighted, and the old darkey proprietor sat patiently waiting for more guests to arrive. His charge for lodging, or rather to hang on the ropes all night, is but five cents. Plunging about on the levee in the black-

PARAGRAPHS ABOUT WOMEN.

Mrs. Potter Palmer of Chicago recently spened her superb house on Michigan avenue for a mothers' mee ing, and the parlors were filled with white-ribbon cro saders. The temperance women were invited to meet a number of the society leaders of Chicago for the pur-pose of discussing the best methods of establishing and maintaining an equal standard of purity for men aud women. Generous sums were subscribed by the guests present toward the fund for this branch of temperance work, and Mrs. Palmer has the satisfaction of knowing that she gave an impetus to the movement which wi be felt for many a day in Chicago.

The venerable mother of Gen. Lew Wallace, Mrs. Earelda Wallace, is stumping the State of Arkansas in favor of women's suffrage. Wherever she goes she is greeted by large and enthusiastic audiences. At the ittle town of Cotton Plant, it was agreed that her argunents should be answered by the Rev. Joseph Jones. brother of the Rev. Sam Jones of Georgia. Mrs. Wallace made her speech with the divine at her side on the platform, and, to the amazement of everybody present when she had concluded it the Rev. Mr. Jones rose and fore, and should henceforth favor the granting of th

Day memorable to her children invited, through hor pital nurses and others thirty poor people, old and young, to her house on that day and fed them all bountifully. They came singly and in groups to the number invited, and were pathetically grateful for the attention and benevolence of their hostess. Not one offered to take anything more than was eaten, but the good hostess had ready thirty ample parcels made up and each guest carried away enough delicious food to last him or her for several days. The actual outlay was found to be but little more than the sum expended every year in giving presents to people who had all that they required of material things. Next year the plan is to be repeated on a larger scale, for the sake of the pleasure it gave the entire household.

Vine's Daughters are mn Brooklyn, and hundreds of women wear the little Mal-tess cross which is the emblem of the order. So far the membership is confined to the orthodox societies and congregations. The larger numbers are said to be in the Methodist denomination, and there are none in the Uni-tarian societies. The majority of women who are King's Daughters are also members of the temperance societies, Daughters are also memoers the temperance societies, and the white ribbon hangs beside the sliver cross. The work which the King's Daughters are pledged to perform is covered in the Unitarian societies by the League, to which almost every Unitarian woman belongs. In some of the churches in Brooklyn the greater part of the female members are units of a Ten. and are engaged in some humanitarian work. The practical character of the ome humanitarian work. The practical character of the work of the King's Daughters commends itself to all classes of women, and it is an organization destined to double its present memberfhip of 50,000 before long.

Eighteen States in the Union have adopted scientific Augmeen states in the Union have supplied scientific temperance education laws, and Congress has passed a law which insures the instruction of youth in principles of temperance in the schools of the Territories, the Dis-trict of Columbia, and the military and naval schools. These results are due to the efforts of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, which devotes much energy, time, and money to the work.

Miss Rose Elizabeth Cleveland, who has spent the season thus far at her cottage at Holland Patent, is shortly to leavest for Florida, where she will remain until April. She has been buying property there, and intends building herself a home in a retired spot, where she can go each season and escape possible blizzards. The experiences of last March in this climate have The experiences of last March in this climate have caused a great many people to take cottages in Florida where they are sure of mild weather and balmy winds during February and March, our worst months.

Cremation societies are being augmented in this country by women of the better class, who are joining them rapidly. In New York, Brooklyn, and Boston parthem rapidly. In new total many well-known women curolled among the cremationists, and the movement is endorsed by a still greater number who have not taken pains to become members. Mary A. Livermore, Lucy Stone, Miss Peabody. Ciara Erskine. Clement Waters, dna Dean Proctor, Lilian Whiting, Lucy Larcom, and Miss Whitney are among those in Boston who advocate burning the dead. In New York there is a yet greater company of literary and artistic women, and through-out the country the prominence and numbers of cre-mationists are surprisingly large. Kearly all the mem-bers of the Mineteenth Century Club are outspoken bers of the Nineteenth Century Club are outspoken adherents of this ancient custom. Many members of Sorosia of the Authors' Club, and the Artist League are remationists, and the rank and file of heterodox people are its advocates. Among Unitarians cremation is generally accepted as the best mode of disposing of dead bodies, and not a few orthodox Christians favor it earnestly. Miss Frances E. Willard, the Fresident of the W. C. T. U. and of the American Woman's Council, the contraction of the W. C. T. U. and of the American Woman's Council, the contraction of the W. C. T. U. and of the American Woman's Council. ndorses it, so likewise do Miss Maria Mitchell, the astronomer: Harriet Hosmer, the scriptor, who is in this country on a visit, after an absence of thirty years; Mme. Le Piongeon, the archmologist, and Mrs. Francis Mine. As flongeon, the articleological set horror of the grave to a string of verses which she had to commit to memory as a Sunday school lesson. It began "Oh could we step into the grave And lift the coffin lid. And look upon the gracely worms. That cat away the dead —"That cat away the dead —"

Mrs. Thomas, President or Sorous, and Dr. sary Juneary A perfected list would include the majority of the prop nent women writers of the day and a large percentage of the college-bred women of the nation.

He Got the Nickel.

Small Boy-Can you help a poor boy, sir,

Lillie Langtry and Cora Petter eccupy neighbor playhouses on Broadway this week. The inference is inevitable that a spirit of rivalry will manifest itself sconer or later, if it has not aircady been felt by either actress. Yet an anthority that should knew declares that no trace of harshness exists or has existed, be-tween these fair players. The coincidence of their simultaneous appearances here was in a measure natural and unavoidable. Their elaborate productions of Shake-spearean works had been contemplated since long ego. and there has been no effect by either to anticipate the other. Mrs. Potter's essay as the full-blooded Circustra will be made on Tuesday night, Palmer's remaining closed to-morrow for the last rehearsm of the tragedy. Manager Abbey is known to have expended thousands of dollars in preparations for a scenic and dress mount that shall pass into theatrical history as magnificent. and all the signs otherwise go to show an earnest and reasonable effort to make this representation of "An-tony and Cleopatra" notable in all respects. Mrs. Pet-ter's Cleopatra will stir the whole town's curiosity, and the first night will bring together an audience of fine proportions and character. Kyris Bellew, who is to play Antenp, is credited with the necessary consorably of the tragedy to make it fit for delicate ears to hear. The cast will include Harry Edwards, Jan Robertson, B. F. Horning, Helen Bancroft, and two or three setors especially engaged, among them Henry Holland. It is intended to keep "Anteny and Cleepatra" going through the remaining six weeks of Mrs. Potter's city season. Mrs. Langurf profaces her important revival of "Macbeth" at the Fifth Avenue with a week of "A Wife's Peril," an Bnglish drams fram a French original, familiar here and on the road through this star's frequent use of it during the past six years. Her Lody Ormond
is expected to afford some token of the imprevement
that is constantly elevating the character and influence
of her work. R. H. Vanderfelt will enact Cupters Bradord Louis R. Orisel and Herbert Avling have been Calvert, Fred Everill, Sidney Herbert, Hattie Russell, Rese Roberts, and Kate Florence. White "A Wife's Perli" holds its brief sway, the preliminaries for "Macbeth" will be pushed with all the eagorness and the energy that mark Mrs. Langiry's enterprises. It may be said in advance that the scenic features and the costuming of the tragedy will be in keeping with the impertance of the revival, but they will not be put forward so as to give the acting a lesser interest. It is evident, indeed, that the purely spectacular will not be aimed at, either by Mra. Langtry or by Charles Coghian, who has for weeks devoted himself to the direction of the preparations. It would not be surprising, in spite of the forebodings of some play hould create a sensation. To stop the gap occasioned by the withdrawal, after

to-morrow night's performance, of "The Lottery of Love," and preceding the production of one of his own adaptations, Augustin Daly will revive, for a public that has entirely forgetten it, Capt. George Farquhar's once elegant but not now chaste comedy. "The Inconstant; or. The Way to Win Him." It is to be presumed that purification has taken place in this merry old play. It has been more or less known to the American stage since New Year's Day of 1758, when, at "the theatre on Mr. Cruger's wharf," in ancient New York, it helped to form an entertainment with the farce of "The Meci Dostor" as an afterpiece. From those early days of David Douglass it was not heard of again until, altered by Hodgkinson, the partner and associate actor of Hailam, it was revived at the John Street Theatre, June 3, 1785, with Hodgkinson as Foung Mirabel, Hallam as Durette, Prigmore as Old Mirabel, Mrs. Melnoth as Maarre, Miss Marryott as Ordane, and one of the many footlight Fawcetts as Dinegri, Sixty years are it was a bill at the Park, with the brilliant Barnes, "Gentlemer George" Barrett, the admirable Hilson and his wife and Clara Fisher in the cast. It was thereafter played at the same house on various occasions, but at no time perhaps, more enjoyably than when Kemble, Placide, Simpson, J. Fisher, Mrs. Sharke, and Fannie Kemble the most intellectual actresses of that day—were con-gregated in its cast. The comedy has absolutely lacked modern performances, and, indeed, it is known only to the closest student of the brilliant but profitrate ar which produced Congreve and Wycherly, along with Farquhar. The cast of Daly's sanctified revival will present Drew, Lewis, George Clarke, Kitty Cheatham, Rehan, Mrs. Gilbert, and the other favorites of the cor pany. Tuesday night's representation will not only serve as one of the subscription performances, but also as the regular first night of the revival. The coming new piece at Daly's may be the manager's translation of "Le Conseil Judiciere," or it may be something from the German turned into New York English.

Temorrow night, in the shape of "The Pearl of Pekin," one of the mest profitable of Edward Everets Rice's possessions will return to the stage of the Bijou, where, a year er so age, it was on view for a period of ength. Although in a new garb by Charles A. Byrne t was then recognized as a revision of Charles Le ocq's Freuch opera, "Fleur de The." Some fresh resic was provided for it, and there was enjoyment and picturesqueness in some of its scenes, which were dominated alternately by the gretesque humor of Louis Harrison, Joseph Herbert, Edward Morris, and John C. Leach, and the sprightly movements of the prima donna, Irene Verona. This season Morris has dropped from the cast, but Harrison and Leach are retained with Miss Verona, and there is a face new to the city in Belie Thorne, who comes with a San Francisco repu course, there will be a good show of Ecenery and cos tumes. The revival is to last three weeks, and after that Henry Grattan Donnelly's wild farce, "Natural Gas." Will come back to town for a limited visit.

The Broadway has come to be conspicuous in the list cently successful theatres. There is always a and delighted audience at "Little Lord Faunt leroy." The hope of the management that Mrs. Burnett's play will run the season out is considered to have found a solid foundation by theatrical observers wh ought to know.

The final fertnight of "The Yeomen of the Guard," at the Casino, is at hand. "Nadjy" is in rehearsal and from present indications will be heard again abou Jan. 21. Anticipation is heightened by the announce-ment that Managers Duff and Aronson are going into the courts for the possession of Lillian Russell. Mr. Aronson has just received from Europe several new numbers, to be heard for the first time in "Nadjy." There will also be a topical song for James T. Powers, a comical duet for Nadjy and Farages, and an aria made for Lillian Russell by M. Chassaigne, the composer of the operetta. The dress to be worn by Miss Russell in the second act was designed by Bouder, of the Paris Figare Illustre.

The run of "Captain Swift" at the Madison Square is smooth, and, from all outward signs, prosperous. Little is heard about an ensuing bill. The next authors' mati-nee, on Jan. 16, will offer an original comedy, "Honor Bright," by Mrs. Allan Arthur. The cast will be made n from the Madison Square company and the theatre' Department of Instruction.

Among the new performers for Koster & Biat's this

week are Delaur and Debrimont. French dust singers; the Albion family, acrebats; James R. Adams, brother of Grimaidi Adams, and, like him, a good clown; Lay man, who makes faces; Max Pettengtil and his dog Saunders and Burdell, comedians, and Young and Sells ontertionists. The ballet scenes are retained. The sual concert to-night.

The attractiveness of "The Battle'of Gettysburg" is enhanced by the continued presence of the Kossuth Gypsy Band. This week's is their third engagement at

August Junkermann, who was here last year, to the delight of our German playgoers, is renewing his earlier success before them at the Amberg Theatre. His range n comedy is wide, but comprehensible, and he is inished actor in nearly everything he essays.

"The Old Homestead" still triumphs at the big Acade my. This will be the sum of the record a year hence, no doubt. Last Sunday night's entertainment of whiteface minstreley was so successful that a repetition is announced for this evening. But this time the Johnson & Slavin troupe will furnish it.

The week of Deckstader's Minstrels at Niblo's will their term. Sweatnam, Maxwell, Moreland, the Marions Franks, and Dockstader will therefore do their funnier this week, while the singing circle will show all the favorities of the party, Harry Brandon included. A new first part setting has been painted. It is a reproduction of a drawing room in one of the Vanderbilt houses in Fifth avenue, and in it the sessions of the burnt-cork Knickerbockers will be held. "Faul Kauvar" is a near

Among the actors engaged in the support of Henry Lee for his production of D'Ennery's "Cavaller" at Palme's is Horsee Vinton, for many years known in this country and England as an actor of picturesque presence and good dramatic ability. Vinton is a Cininnatian, and early in the seventies was one of the deverest story writers to the weekly press. He aban doned literature for the stage, where he began work in the ranks. He has played in nearly every theatre in America, and most of those in England. Scetland, and Ireland. The part for which he has been lined by Lee is the Regent, for which his fine presence eminently fits

The diagraceful fluke by John A. Mackay will not pre-The disgrace tu tinks you have a start of the start of th ness manager.

"The Kitty" will depart from Dockstader's after nex Saturday night's performance, and the stage of that comey theatre will for a brief period themseforth, give Simil Boy—Lan you help whose fadder has been lead for twenty years?
Old Gantisman—Nonsense: How could a ten year old will come new to the town, but it will bring boy's father be dead for twenty years?
Howall Boy—He was me fadder by me mudder's first where its whinsicality seems to have been where its whinsicality

enjoyed, H. Grattan Dennelly, a Pattadelphian, is its compiler. Lew Simmons, the old minstrel and baseball manager, backed it with Donnelly at the be-ginning of the season, but he appears to have retired all of a sudden. There has been a want of harmony in the troops, yet that isn't strange, for it seems to take three or four lively internal rows to make a bowling success of any farcicality of this day. After a brief period of "Fashions" Harry Kellar, the illusionist, will go into the house where, a couple of years ago, he played about the longest engagement ever credited to a perfurmer of

his type. "Sweet Lavender" progresses with amouth success toward its 100th performance at the Lycenm. It is destined, as Manager Frohman wrote to Tax Sux the other day, to run into the spring time. Locks Richardson's series of readings from the poets started at the Lyceum last Thursday afternoon. There will be four more on successive Thursdays, and all the profits will go to the Wilson Industrial School for Girls, an important and deserving charity. Richardson is remembered here as a thoughtful, intellectual, and eloquent interpreter of Shakespeare, and so it is pleasant to hear that "King Lear" and "The Merchant of Venice" will be included in his course of recitals. "Sweet Lavender" was pro duced last Menday at the Boston Museum. It is now running in Lendon, Boston, and New York.

Up at Harrigan's "The Lorgaire" enters its fifth week to-morrow night. It seems popular enough to run a good while longer, and Manager Hanley says he expects to

from the west side Grand to the Bowery People's to-morrow night. With it will go the trained horses and Harry Lacy, who drives them so fearlessly. "The Still Alarm" is essentially a play for the populace, and Lacy and our shrewdest of "combination managers" know it. Hence its frequent appearances in this city. Man-tell is an early February booking at the People's, where he will revive "Monbars." W. J. Scanlan is due there soon, but another star of greater magnitude is anxious for his time, and, perhaps, she may get it, if all sides are willing. Daniel Bandmann is making ready to pro-duce "Austerlitz" at the People's en Jan. 21. The play is founded upon a novel by Baleac, and was dramatized for Bandmann by Tom Taylor, under the title of "Dead or Alive." It ran for five months in 1872 at the Queen's Theatre. Several changes have been made in the piece -new music, dancing, and a review of the army before the bettle of Austerlite by Kapoleon the first have been added. Louise Beaudet will be welcomed in the comedy role for the first time in this country, and her friends expect much of the experiment. A feature will be a tableau abowing Bandmann as Colonel Count de Mauriens endeavoring to extract himself from a grave, in which

he has been buried alive.

The Windsor's star te-morrow night will be Clara Morris, whose annual engagement at this house is always productive of large audiences and interesting enter-tainment. She is to play the title rôle in "Renee de Moray " all the week argept at the Wednesday matinee when her company will play "The Lady of Lyons" without her. Frederic de Belleville remains the lead-ing actor in Miss Morris's support, which is stronger this season than it has been in some years past. Next week Evans and Hoey will revive the familiar but al-

At the pair of Jacobe's theatres the usual change o programme to morrow afternoon will bring back to the city two approved and strong combinations. That at the Third Avenue will revive "A Bunch of Keya," the first and the merriest of all the Hoyt farces. The chief role of Trady, played in days gone by by Marion Elmore, Lena Merville, Marietta Nash, Louis Atherton, Flora Moore, Ada Stanbepe, and perhaps a few others, is now in the competent hands of Louise Sanford who has done a great many good "bits" here since she left the vandevilles. Next week the Third Avenue will have Joseph B. Polk, who has just finished a week of "Mixed Fickles" at the Thalla. Meanwhile, the Thalla to merrow afternoon and throughout the week will be occupied by the "Heodman Blind" company, which Jacobs himsel controls, and has sent over his long circuit with good results this season. The ninth of the series of Sunday concerts at the Thalla and Third Avenue will bring forth at both those houses to night vaudeville celebrities Lester and Allen, Luigi Dell'Oro, John Kernell, Annie Hart, Jehn J. Sheehan, Lillian Grauger, Emily Peare, Lillie Westen, Nellie Russell, and Prof. Evans.

Minstrelay and variety combine promisingly at Tony Paster's this week. Frank Meran heads the minatrel section, with Banjeist Edwin French, Fox and Ward, the Manhattan Quartet, George W. Woods, and Dan Hart as associates. In the variety bill are Maggie Cline, Maggie Coleman, the Star Sisters, George Murphy, the National Four, Musical Dale, and the jolly Paster himself.

A variety organization will to-morrow night held the stage at the Pourteenth Street, which has not often been given up to troupes of that kind. It is safe to promise enjeyment, usvelly, and refinement for this show, be-cause it is by the Howard Athenæum troupe, organized by Boston managers and containing the cream of our vaudevilles. For instance, it has as one of its European Heath a character dancer of surprising agility and gracefulness; and the Carl Carmanelli troups of musical knife grinders, as well as James F. Hoey, a popular nerro comedian of our own, and a dozen others equally askiclever. Manager; Rosenquest of the Fourteenth Street shows his faith in the troupe by hiring a Hariem theatre for next week, pre-pesing to shift them there on his own responsibility af ter their short stay at his down-town house. Next week the Fourteenth Street will see a brief revival of "Fan tasma" by one of the Hanlen companies, and the fol-lowing week W. J. Scanlan will produce for the first time in this city his romantic Irish drama, "Myles Aroon." written for him by George H. Jessop and Hor ace Townsend, and just tested in Philadelphia.

A fortnight ago Manager Palmer of the Madiso country. This week they will revive Buchanan's inter-esting domestic drama at the Grand Opera House. Alexander Salvini assumes his original role, and he has as his associates Mande Harrison, Nannie Craddock Katharine Rogers, Kate Molency, C. P. Flockton, Fred Corbett, Virginia Buchanan, Harry Holliday, and oth-era. To night's lecture by Cromwell will describe. "The Homes of England." Louis James and his admirable wife, Marie Wain

wright, will crowd into their too briefengagement at the Star Theatre this week the best-liked plays in their repertory, as well as one in which they have not yet an peared before a New York audience. That is "As You Like It." There will be curiosity to see Miss Wain-wright's Resalind, which, we are promised, will the a revelation in physical sightliness, and, perhaps, a treat in artistic delicacy. She has enacted the character in the South, which has always leaned kindly toward her. James will appear as Orlando, and Fred C. Mosely will be in the cast. wreatling scenes ought to be vivid, for J. M. Laflin, a Hercules of local renown, has been hired for Charles. All the performances, it is expected, will be finished, and even elaborate. A." As You Like It" will be played until Thursday. "Virginius" on Thursday and Satur-day nights, and "Much Ado About Nothing" on Prictay night and at the Saturday matines. James's Virginius was long ago commended by The Sun as a powerful, intelligent, and sympathetic interpretation of the Roman father. Next week Fanny Davenports will bring "La Tosca" to the Start" stage with Melbourne McDowell, F. McCollough Ress, and others in her company.

Charles Lecocy's comic opera, "The Queen's Mate," recalled for its handsome production at the Broadway ast season, is to return to us to-merrow night at the tandard, with the full measure of its original scenic enlander, and a little added in the way of new contumer The Duff Opera Company have been singing it on the read all winter with profitable results. Its city revival cannot fail to be interesting, for the cast is almost en tirely new and those in it are established favorites ! light opera. Lilly Post, a charming actress and ar agreeable singer of the old McCaull days at the Casino Marie Halton, who is pleasantly remembered from "Dorethy." Hattle Delaro, a preity and a lively buriesquer, and Richard Golding, a drell comedian, who has starred once er twice, and proposes to try it again next year, are the newcomers in the cast. Harry Paulton and his sen, Edward Lowe, with Fred Cifton and ton and his sen, Edward lowe, with Fred Ciffton and others of the original cast remain. The chorus will be large and well handled, as all Duff's cheruses are, and there will be a show of some new scenery to celebrate the opera's return home. Its revival is expected to hold the Standard's stage a number of weeks.

Big gatherings of scriptural students and consequent prosperity continue to attend the panorama of "Jerusa em and the Crucifizion" in Madison avenue and Fifty

The triplet of dime museums down, up, and across

town centinue to be the popular price pride of their re-spective neighborhoods. Each seems to be meeting with much deserved success. All the ingenuity and shrewd-ness of their managers and agents are brought into play in order to secure the best and latest features in the curie and freak worlds. At Worth's on Fourteenth street, the oldest of the three, the Ossided Man con-tinues to excite a great deal of wonderment in the curio halls. This week's additions to this department include Lew Stagle, snake charmer; Annie Jones, bearded wo man; Minnie Clayton, albino; J. F. Wakefield, who likes to have puss inserted into this anatomy; O. A. Charlie, Zulu, and Thomas Wilkinson, the possessor of a beard of remarkable growth. The stage entertainment will be by Harris and Walters, sketch team; Smith and Carl well-known singers and dancers; John and Minnie Kline, a couple of excellent dialect performers; A. B. Newell, banjoist; Nellie Collins I singer; Mms. Prancis. and the pepular man of productions strength, Sampson. At the naw Grand, in Grand street, near the Bowery, the chief museum attractions for this week are found in James Wilson, whose remarkable feats of chest expansion has of late become to be the talk of the town; Han nah Buttersley and John Sames, people of extraord-inary avoirdspeis: Capt. Enidwin, armiess man; John Dorrington, living skeleton, Siz. Glovani and wife, with their performing birds, and Mrs. Tom Thumb and Count and Baron Magri. Good specialty people have been secured for the continuous stage programme, and many interesting additions have been made to the menageric. Don'ts new freats are numerous, and his fresh stage show in as good in its way as can be found at any of the ten-cent receive.

QUESTIONS BY SUN CORRESPONDENTS.

Please suggest some method of studying the best uthors, with the idea of acquiring a clear newspaper tyle. What is a good way of snlarging one's vycabu-Study them, keeping your intention in mind. Dickers's novels, as a rule, are good; there is much in them to be avoided, but as a whole they are examples of good re-porting. To enlarge your vocabulary read Shakespeare, Miltor, Bacon, Emerson, Thackeray. A good plan to follow is to write down the name of each new word you meet and look up its meaning in the dictionary. Practies writing what you mean, and only what you mean It will come hard at first, but it will be a useful ac cemplishment.

Pld the blizzard of last March begin before midnight of March 11, or after that hour? F. II.

It rained all Sunday afternoon, March 11; at about midnight sleet began to fall, and at 12% was still falling. The clock at Broome street and the Bewery was stopped by snow at 2% o'clock. We think while the rain was undoubtedly the precursor of the blirard, that that visitor from Dakota did not formally begin until about 1 A. M. on March 12.

Are Adam and Eve a myth! Is the world really only Yeur questions go to the root of faith. There must have been some first man and first woman. The writer of Genesis called them Adam, which means "earthborn," and Eve, which means "living." It is getting to be believed that the earlier books of the Bible are not t historical. As to the age of the world opinions differ. Some scientists say that it must be at least 120,000 years old; ethers say that 0,000 years is its age. The idea now generally]accepted is that it is much elder than 6,000 years, and that the "Mosalc days" in Genesis are periods of great indefinite length.

A friend of mine says that the Tammany Seciety was originally a Know Nothing organization; that it at one time advocated the exclusion of fereigners from the ballot unless they had lived here for twenty-one years. Did my friend tell the truth?

Your friend is wrong. The Columbian Order was organized by William Mooney, an Irishman himself; it was a Whig society at first, and was more notorious for its noisy anniversary meetings than for its influence in politics. In 1800 it carried New York city for the first politics. In 1800 it carried New York city for the first time. It was always democratic, supported Asron Burr, and never believed in Know-Nothingism or "American ideas."

Are members of State Legislatures entitled to the proux "Hou." Are they not, in accordance with the Constitution of some States, entitled so to be called? P. R. Strictly speaking, no. In none of the State Constitu-tions is there a provision giving State legislators the ti-tle of "Honorable," nor is there any written law by which Congressmen and Senators assume it. Just as many men have dropped the titles they won during the rebellion, so sensible men are discarding the prosti-tuted title of "Honorable." Plain "Mr." is coming into fashion again, and not too soon.

Is there a steamboat on any of the great lakes within 100 feet as long as the City of Rome?

E. Fay. We think not. To be "within 100 feet as long as the City of Rome" she would have to be 440 feet leng, and we think that the longest lake vessel is about 350 feet in length. When did Stanley, the explorer, leave on his last this

resent) journey ! J. R. Mr. Stanley sailed from this city on Dec. 15, 1886, and left London on Jan. 21, 1887. Can you tell me where I can find the poem. "Died of Fever in Bengal?" J. C. H.

If that is another name for the peam. "Revelry in India." beginning.
"We meet 'neath the sounding rafter,

And the walls around are bare;

As they echo our peals of laughter
It seems that the dead are there," &c.,
it may be found in the Library Journal about nine years ago. We have never seen it in print elsewhere. Per haps some of our readers can tell us where else it can

1. Where is the Pontic Sea ? 2. What has it to do with the Propentie and the Hellespont? 3. Who was Cogie Hassan, and what was his "stone?" IUNONANCE. The Pontic was the Black Sea, the Latin word Pentu position before, or in front of, the Pontic. The Helles ont is the strait of the Dardanelles; the name, Helle's Sea, is derived from the story of Helle being drewned in it. Helle was rescued from death with her brother Phrixus, by her mother, and on the back of the ram with the golden fleece the children were carried from Asia to Europe. Helle, however, fell into the sea, called thenceforward the Hellespont.

Where must a man be born to be a Seutherner! There is no judicial decision defining a Southerner, so far as we know; but pepularly the line between the "North and South" is that known as "Mason and Dix-on's." It is the parallel of latitude 59° 43' 26.3" north, and separates Pennsylvania and Maryland. A man born south of that line is a Southerner.

Through inadvertence we said that President Garfield was shot in the Baltimore and Ohio station in Washing ton, when we should have said Baltimere and Potomac We thank two correspondents who corrected us; we had noticed the error too late last week. Will you tell me the name of the poem whereof the last two lines run:

The poem is called "The Knight's Toast;" know the author. It is in the "Lawrence Speaker,

"He humbly bowed his head And gently said, 'My mother!"

and in other school speakers, we believe. You do not quote it quite correctly. The last lines run:
"Et. Leon bowed his lofty head,
To give that word the reverence due,
And genity said," My mother!"

Can you answer these questions? 1. Who said "A swentheart is cream, a bride butter, a wife stale cheese!" 2. Who described an English estate with these reservations? "This magnificent property has two drawbacks, and but two—the litter of the rose leaves and the noise of the nightingales." 3. What is the origin of the word "insaile," and when did it come into use? 4. Whom did boott call the boottish Horace Walpole!—LENA II. Who can answer these interesting questions?

When was the paid Fire Department organized in Brooklyn !

The bill organizing a paid department in Breeklyn was introduced into the Assembly by Assemblyman A. B. Hodges, Second Chief Engineer of the Williamsburgh district, on Feb. 11, 1869. It passed the Assembly March 23, and the Senate in April, when it was signed by the Governor. The four Commissioners appointed under it took their seats May 22, 1868. On that date, then, the paid department was organized.

Is my wife's sister's husband my brother in law ! V. H., Jr. Not unless you're very fond of him. He's a connection by marriage, and rather distant at that.

A bets B that France has the greatest navy in the world. Please decide. world. Please decide.

A loses. Great Britain has the largest navy, although
Italy has the greatest ships. Great Britain has 16 obselete ironclads, 8 non-obsolete coast-guard ironclad vessels, and 50 sea going. France has 13 obsolete, 14 coast guard non-absolete, and 31 sea-going ironclads. Italy has P obsolete and 12 sea-going ironclads. Fifty British vessels can steam over 12 knots an hour and less than 20; 31 French can steam over 12 and less than 16 knots 12 Italian over 13 and less than 19 knots. Of the whol 28.84 per cent. France 80.76 per cent., Italy 19.23 per cent.; but of the whole number carrying 16 inches and over in complete water-line armor, Great Britain has 35.71 per cent., France 33.33 per cent., and Italy 11.90

A. Horriz -- Surveyor Beattle left the County Democ-A. Q. P.-We think that Webster's Dictionary can still

be considered the standard. "Juck."-Nothing has yet been settled about the proosed widening and lengthening of College place. Edith L. B.—We don't believe that there is any barm-ess hair dye or bleaching stuff; blonde hair, if natural,

James Williams.-Ale, beer, and porter are all male liquors; beer has the most hops, ale differing from it in having less hops and being of a lighter color. Porter is ale made with hope highly dried. Subscriber .- Spiers and Surenne's is probably the best

won't darken.

Yrench and English lexicon. Stormonth is the standard English pronouncing dictionary in England, in this country Webster still holds the palm. F. J. T .- In the office of almost any architect you can

probably find some draughtsman who will teach you what you want to know in the evenings for a consider-W. La M .- There is no distinctive plural to the word "deer." "Friend George" is right.

P. J. Crowley.-The fight between Jackson and McAu-J. B. McIntosh.-James Fisk, Jr., was shot by Edward s. Stokes at the Grand Central Hotel Jan. 6, 1972. H. F. S.-We do not care to pass upon the legality of

that theatre's action. It is at least uncommon and apparently unjustifiable. Of course, redress will be afforded you in court if you care to go further. W. F., Mott street.-An adaptation by Mrs. Carman of Eugene Sue's "The Wandering Jew" was acted Jan. 14, 1850, at the eld Bowery. The Dennin sisters, John Gil-bert, "Jack" Winana, Mrs. John Gilbert, H. Jordan and

wife, Dunn, Arnold, Bowes, and others were in the cast C. Cause.-Shave your upper lip repeatedly, and hope. John C. Shipherd. - Witnesses in this State are divided into professional and non-professional classes. The first named are subprensed as experts, and are entitled by law to receive 55 a day, non-professional witnesses

Cearge Washburn.-Gen. Hancock died Feb. 9, 1864. Reader.—A translation made by an American author may be copyrighted. Whether the booklyou ask about in copyrightediwe do net know.

SOME CARD DISPUTES ADJUSTED.

Sunlight on Various Perplexities of Isno-To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: To decide a betton a rule of poker, will you kindly publish the correct answer to the following: Eta men are playing. No. I sha min to left of age. No. 3. 4. and 5. other players; No. 0 is dealer. No. I makes his age. No. 2. As the the first live cards have been dealt, puts up the required amount to draw. Nos. 3. 4. and 5 other players; No. 0 is dealer. No. I makes his age. No. 2. after the first live cards have been dealt, puts up the required amount to draw. Nos. 3. 4. and 5 drep out for that hand. No. 3, when it comes his turn, raises the age the limit. No. I then drops out. No. 2 puts up the extra raise implead by No. encessary to draw cards. New, who should bet first! In other words does No. 1, by dropping out, transfer the age to No. 2, on secount of No. 6 raising, and by that means compel No. 5. the dealer and man who raises the age, to bet first; or should No. 2 bet first, the same as if Ne. I had put up the extra raise of No. 0 and drawn cards? 2. Is the age ever transferred; if so, when? 3. If, before any cards at all have been seen, the man first to the left of the age raises said age, blind, and so on, in turn, does not the age belong to the man raising last before seeing his first hand? Its not the last say the benefit derived by raising the age on the blind?

New York City.

1. No. 2 should bet first. Blinding or straddling at

1. No. 2 should bet first. Blinding or straddling at fraw poker does not pass or give the age. 2. No. The age, unless otherwise specially agreed, never transfers. S. No. Such action as you describe only gives to the "straddler," or, in other words, the neighbor at the "blind" man's left, the opportunity to be the last in before the draw. He must, however, make the first bet. To put it concisely: At draw poker the straddler never has the age.

has the ago.

To the Edition of The Rex-Sit: Please inform me, through the columns of your paper, if in a game of bray each player gots three or the cards. A says three, B says five. Who is right:

New Youn City.

A is right. Three cards are dealt to each player—single beau meant of course.

A is right. Three cards are dealt to each player—single brag meant, of course.

To ran Erron or The Sun—Sir: To settle a dispute please inform me at a game of whiskey poker, viz. Four men sit at a card table, and the cards are all dealt out with the exception of the dealer's hand and the dommy. The man who receives the cards first is not satisfied with his hand and throws it down. He takes up the dummy before it is filled, and only four cards in it. The next card dealt belongs to the dummy, which is given to the one who takes the dummy. Was this right, or was it a misdeal;

Brooglyn, N. Y.

1. Yes. 2. No. It was not a misdeal. He (the player

 Yes. 2. No. It was not a misdeal. He (the player who accepted the dummy) must of course retain the picked-up hand and the card given him for what it is worth. He should bear in mind that the world wasn't built in a day, and, in the future, be a trifle less hasty.

built in a day, and, in the future, be a trific less hasty,

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUX.—SIT: We need some of
your light on a disputed game of poker, it is a lack
pot, and D opens for the limit. A sees and raises limit,
and B and C pass out. D sees raise and raises A, who
stands. In the draw A takes one card, D stands "pat."
A then beat the limit, and D sees and raises limit. After
going this far, D again looks at his hand, and discovers
that he has mistaken his play, for, instead of having a
pat straight, he has incorrectly taken a seven spot for
an eight. He thereupon shows his hand and states his
error. A claims and takes down all the money. Is he
right or wongs "an A draw down the money when D
opened the pot by mistake, to the detriment of the
other players?
NEWARK, N. J.
In some outeries he can; in others he cannot. You

In some cuteries he can; in others he cannot. You need to settle it among yourselves, as different circles adept various methods. So far as D himself is concerned, he should certainly lose the money. The hardship comes upon the other players, as, but for his act, the pot might not have been opened. D therefore has no claim upon the money, and in some circles he would also be required to deposit double the ante toward the formation of another pol-

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUS-Sir: Will you please settle To the Editor of The Sun-Sir. Will you please settle a controversy between two parties concerning cards: In the game of seven up both players are five. One has high or the acc, and makes game. The other has the deuce, and makes jack. Now, who goes out first and gets the game, the player who made high game, or the one that made low jack?

Tames, Fig.

He wins who made low jack. When both players have two to go, low jack goes out always before high game. Poker Dispute.-Yes. No. 3 was right. His play was

To this Epiron of The Sun-Sir: In throwing poker dies, when no rules are made, what counts high, sixes

Sixes. At card poker the ace is sometimes high and sometimes low. At all games of dics, poker in especial, it is low, unless otherwise expressly agreed.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-NET: If a game of templos, bowled and scored according to tournament rules, is tied when the strikes and scares are bowled off in the sleventh frame, should this bowling off be scored in the sleventh frame, and the same be carried on the sleventh frame, and the same be carried on the live sleventh frame, and the same be carried on the live sleventh frame be started; and, in such event should such player who makes a spare ball and each player who makes a strike have a spare ball and each player who makes a strike have two spare balls?

New YORK CITY.

The latter half of Rule XIL(ef) the Rules and Regulations of the National Bowling Tournament, 1888-Q seems applicable to your case. It reads: "A game shall consist of ten frames on each side. All strikes and spares made in the tenth frame shall be completed before leaving the alley, and on the same alley as made. Should there be a tie at any single game, play shall con tinue upon the same alley until a majority of points upon an equal number of frames shall be attained, which shall couclude the game."

FASHION NOTES.

Fringe is again fashionable. This is emphatically a fur winter And now they call it the Hading vell. Accordion pleated cloaks are coming in vogue.

The bead and bamboo portiere is as popular as ever.

A Directoire redingote is as difficulty to make fit as a Double sleeves have become the leading feature in Card cases of emboseed silver and chased gold are again in favor. Flower garnitures are again in favor for low-necked evening gowns. Large silver beit buckles are worn with wide ribbon and relvet beits. Black ince princess dresses come among late importa-tions of Paris gowns.

The Empire sash is the prominent feature in the styles of the moment. Some of the newest woollen gowns have deep fur col-Jerseys are now manufactured in every color, with draught or chess board patterns. The retail merchants say that there is as brisk sale of doils now as during the holidays. The big, bewildering picturesque hat on a common-place, unpleturesque giri is a sorry sight.

Yellow remains the most popular color for sash cur-tains and draperies for glass doors and light portieres. In addition to the tea gown we now have morn-ing, house, afternoon, and matines and violin gowns. The long clouk with long, loose sleeves over another pair that fit the arm, is the favorite wrap of the season. Nettle" and "box" are the two latest shades of green. The French call these two shades "ortee" and "bus." One of the prottiest novelties of the ballroom are shore of white kid with chased metal beels of silver or gold tint.

gold tint.

The long, siender, silver-headed walking stick grows in the fashionable favor of young women whe affect blight style. The long veil grows in favor. It takes many new forms, but all are long enough to completely cover the face and drape the throat.

drape the throat

The crace for fancy bamboo baskets lined with affix
and satin is greater now than before and during die
Christman holidays.

Thickly pleated ruches of pinked silk, called chicores
by the French, are made to trim the bottom of the
skirts of many daucing gowns.

Headdresees, or dressy caps and tiny turbans of gause,
are again in fashion for dressy tollets at home receptions, the opera, and dinner parties.

The violin gown is made with a full straight skirt, a
loose round waist banded with a sling assh of soft loids
and the sice wee are loose puffs to the elbow.

The short jacket with a fur cellar and ouffs and lapels The short jacket with a fur collar and cuffs and labels lined with fur thrown back from the waistcoat is at-fected by stylish young women, married and single. Fashionable women assert their taste for walking in wool attre instead of silk by warring felt hats trimmal with wool braids and pinked cloth bands and roscites.

A favorite combination for a tea gown is velves of two celors, tay black and emerald green, or gray and coral red, with rich gold passementerles for the collar, yoke, buffs, and pockets. cuffs, and pockets.

Deep yakes of passementerie are the only trimmings seen on the new accordion pleated cleaks. Over this is worn in the coldest weather a pointed shoulder cape or collar of some rich fir.

The shopper is in her glory at the moment, for shop-keepers are beginning to take suck inventories reparatory to the spening of new goods, and consequently everything is "marked down" so as to make sales as rapid and "cleaning" as possible.

Green is frequently combined with blue, but to do this successfully there must be a decided difference in the depth of the two colors. If the blue is pais the green must be deep, and vice versa, and, in fact, this rule holds good for all inharmonious color combinations.

Black armure, more, and Solidence are the sike that

good for all lubarmonlous color combinations.
Black armure, more, and Sicilienne are the silks that are worn for second or light mourning by those ladies who go to receptions and receive at home. The correct neckwear with such dresses is pleated black craps lisse or plain black net and black reppes or moire riboons.

One of the latest uses to which catrich plumes are applied is to form two long ones into a bertile around the V neck of an evening gown. A handsome diamond or "Parisian nevelty" is welled pin or brooch is used to faste the two feathers at the bottom of the V in front of the bodice.

White ladie silk gowns, with Director, revers and

of the bodice.

White India slik gowns, with Directory revers and broad Empire such of violet or heliotrope velver, are much worn this season by debutantes at the operator for dinners, or "at home" evenings. The correct corresponded of the control of the correct corresponded with heliotrope. lets, mingled with hellotrope.

The picture, by H. W. McVickar, in the last issue of Harper's bazar. New Year's in a Country House, open the Ring and Let Her In." is the best exponent of the incoming syles for evening dress that we have seen the forcer is till of evidence that the new styles are essentially original and mediern though plainly neglestive of those of the past century.

esentially original and medern, though plainly suggestive of those of the past century.

In some dresses the petitions is of a contrasting color,
but it is only revealed when the draperies are iffied by a
bresse or the action of the wearer when walking. It reappears, of course, in the narrow wasicout and the
liming of the deep pocket flags, the reverse the cufs and
cellar of the gown. Sometimes the Directoire sash or
belt of such a gown is lined and piped with the color of
the petitional.

Among new sash ourtain and drepery stuffs found in
the upholstery departments of the large dry goeds
stores, are printed French mainseeks that limitate the
colored China slik draperies used for such purposes.
The finish is silken and the colorings and designs pracisely like the silk stuffs, but the orice is only fifteen
cents the fard. With these and eiter drapery stuffs at
such lew prices it is unpartionable to leave due s rooms
hare and open doors and halls uncurtained.

Old Mr. Bentley-I see that old bachelor Brown left only \$0,000, which, as he has no heirs, will go to the Government.
Old Mrs. Bentley.-Yes. and if he had spent less and saved his mency he might have left mere. SUPERSTITIOUS MOUNTAINERS.

Curious Fancies About Spirits and Visits

FORSYTH, Taney county, Mo., Jan. 5 .- " It will never come out until it's burned out-that's what they say." So remarked an intelligent business man of Forsyth, pointing to a black stain of blood on the floor of J. S. B. Berry's old store, where Capt, Kinney, the Knobber chief, had fallen when shot to death by young Bill Miles, "A good many have tried to scrub out blood stains, they say, but never could do it."

This is a common mountain superstition.

The mountaineers have noticed that blood stains on cotton goods turn black and are not easily washed away. They conclude that some supernatural power, instead of 7a chemical combination, keeps the stain there. It is a common practice, they say, to cut out blood stains and burn them. If there is any place in the country where a

living spirit of evil, the personal devil, is believed in unquestioningly, it is here, Satan travels up and down the guiches and ravines and peers in at the open doorways at the firesides, or, finding an open door, "just melts his way in." Those who have read the story of the Baid Knobbers will perhaps think there is good reason for their faith. But the mountaineer goes further. He sees Satan and his imps. There are mysterious sounds and sights in the woods-that is, they are not understood by him, and he says the spirits are responsible for the mysteries. Not alone does he see the evil spirits, but the souls of the murdered dead, he

spirits, but the sound of the Marshal's coat of blue that was his pride. That he will seek vengeance on those who oppose the Knobbers is not doubted.

On the other hand, there are those a plenty who say the old oak from which the Taylor below when anged by an any some after the there is not doubted.

On the other hand, there are those a plenty who say the old oak from which the Taylor below when he man and year the third which the Taylor below who has not been at the third the third which we was all anged by an any some after the third the third which the Taylor below who has not been at the third third third the third the third the third t

stagnant water near the centre of the village that was the resort of all has hogs of the neighborhood. They had wallowed in it the season through, and got nothing else to drink save when a rain storm made scarcely less flithy pools elsewhere. Why shouldn't they die? Would the hog owners see it? Not at all. It was a mystorlous visitation. Likely enough when the Knobbers were hanged at Ozark the hors would not die any more. That's what the anti-Knobbers thought and said. The Knobbers said it was a just infliction on a people that were going to sacrilice four victims to blind prejudice, and that, too, when the hogs of both factions were dying. Of course there were others who thought that the cholera was due to a visitation on general principles—a sort of a warning to the whole people to abandon their sins. When the people get to dying of dishtheria this winter, as they are pretry sure to do from drinking well water contaminated by that pool, the visitation will fill the churchyards. Capt, Kinney, the Knobber chief, understood the people very well when he devised the horned mask for his murderous crew. It is impossible to appreciate the abject terror which those masks created among the majority of those who were visited. The relatives of the murdered men in Christian county. Charloy Green and Will Edens, are unable to go on with their stories when they come to describe the impression created by the masks. Old Mrs. Elizabeth Eden turns white at the mention of the word and barely escapes fainting. It is said that men who had determined to fight and were well fixed for a battle lost their courage and wits entirely when they saw the masks, and took their whippings like cowed curs.

OUR LITTLE SON.

Four Years Old. Amleted with a Painful Skin Disease-Six Boctors Tried to Cure htm-All Fulled-Got Worse and Worse-Completely Cured by One Set of Cuticura Remedies, Costing \$1.75,

Our little son will be 4 years of age on the 25th inst. In May, 1880, he was attacked with a very painful break-ing out of the skin. We called in a physician, who treat-id him for about four weeks. The child received little er no good from the treatment, as the breaking out, sup posed by the physician to be hives in an aggravated form, became larger in blotthe s and more and more distressing. We were frequently obliged to get up in the night and rub him with soda in water, strong limmenta Ac. Finally we called other physicians, until no less than six had as-tempted to cure him, all alike falling, and the child steadily getting worse and worse, until about the 20th of last July, when we began to give him CUTICURA RE-SOLVENT internally and the CUTICURA and COTI-CURA SOAP externally, and by the last of August he was so nearly well that we gave him only one dose of the RESOLVENT about every second day for about ten days longer, and he has never been troubled since with the horrible mulady. In all, we used less than one-half of a bottle of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, a little less than one box of CUTICURA, and only one cake of CUTICURA SOAP. II. E. RYAN, Cayuga, Livingston os., Ill. Subscribed and sworn to before me this fourth day of January, 1587.

SCROPULOUS HUMORS.

I nat spring I was very sick, being covered with some kind of scrofula. The doctors could not help ma. I was advised to try the CUTICURA RESOLVENT. I did so, and in a day I grew better and better, until I am as well I thank you for it very much, and would like to have it told to the public. EDW. HOFMANN, North Attleboro, Mass.

CUTICUEA, the great kin cure, and CUTICUEA SOAP
prepared from it, externally, and CUTICUEA RESOLVENT, the new blood purifier, internally, are a positive
cure for every form of skin and blood disease from pim-

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, St. Prepared by the POTTEE DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Foston, Mass. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials. BABY'S Skin and Scalp preserved and beautified by

PAINS AND WEAKNESS of females instantly relieved by that new, elegant and infailthe Antidote to Fair, Infamelien, and Weakness the Customer Anti-Path Plaster, The first and only pain-quidwing piecies, Society.